

## BINGHAM POLICE BILL PASSED.

GOES THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY BY A VOTE OF 92 TO 47.

Three Democrats Vote for It and Three Republicans Against It—Tammany Members Attack Commissioner Bingham—Bill Goes to the Senate Today.

ALBANY, March 7.—Although the Bingham police bill had easy sledding through the Assembly, that does not indicate by any means that it is going to go that easy through the Senate. The lower house today, by a party vote of 92 to 47, passed the bill and it will be sent to the Senate tomorrow. That certain Senators are not a little interested in the bill was indicated today when a number of members of the upper house sat and listened to the arguments made against it. The Senators do not, as a rule, pay any attention to Assembly debates, but several who have generally been found upholding the standards of the Black Horse Cavalry in the past were interested in listening to the tedious debate today.

It was apparent that the corruption fund bill to have been raised by the inspectors to defeat the bill was not in evidence to defeat the bill in the Assembly, but if the Democrats in the Senate are going to vote solidly against the bill, as they did today in the Assembly, but with three exceptions, the bill will undoubtedly have no chance in being able to kill the measure in the upper house. Aside from Senators Graham, Fuller and Taylor, the entire Democratic vote of the Senate is controlled by Senators Grady and McCarren, and with the help of ten Republican Senators the bill could be defeated in the Senate. The pickings have been very lean so far this session.

Assemblymen Eichhorn of Brooklyn, Mance of Orange and Voss of Brooklyn, all Republicans, voted against the passage of the Bingham bill, while Assemblymen Crook of Richmond, Flanagan and Garbe of Queens and Schwieger of New York, Democrats, voted with the Republicans for the bill. Assemblyman Collins, the Independence League, also voted with the Democrats against the bill.

The debate on the bill consumed over four hours and was most tedious. The Tammany members said kind words in behalf of the inspectors and invariably attacked Commissioner Bingham. Assemblyman Voss incurred the displeasure of Tammany Boss Jimmy Oliver. Voss, who was counsel for Inspector Schmittberger when he was on trial, seemed to have an idea that it devolved on him to make the fight in behalf of the inspectors. He was continually interrupting every speaker and sought to engage in a running argument. Oliver wouldn't stand for that and appealed to the Speaker to make Voss desist. When not speaking Voss was flitting about the chamber.

The Tammany members who spoke against the bill took occasion to deny that conditions in New York were bad, and the majority of them took a fling at William Barnes, Jr., the Albany Republican boss. Assemblyman A. E. Smith read newspaper clippings showing the existence of gambling and pool rooms in the Republican city of Albany. Assemblyman Wagner said that a marble ball loose on the Capitol steps would roll down hill into one of the worst dives in the State.

Tammany members became most solicitous for the salvation of the civil service laws and spoke of what a crime the Republicans would commit should they disregard these laws.

Assemblyman Smith made an attack on Commissioner Bingham. He, of course, maintained that the Commissioner had showed power to punish inspectors who fail to do their duty.

"Now, why didn't he dismiss Inspector Walsh for letting that poolroom run in his front instead of coming up here and using the Assembly Chamber furniture?" he demanded.

It was noticed that nearly every speaker in opposition to the bill was anxious to have it known that he had not been influenced by any corruption fund.

Assemblyman Hovey declared that he had from good authority that a newspaper had issued a threat that any member who voted against the bill was a marked man.

"No newspaper can hurt my political future for voting for this bill," he declared. Then he proceeded to assail Commissioner Bingham. He declared that the Commissioner's army experience consisted of lobbying about the committee rooms at Washington, and when not engaged in that he was busy keeping the laze about the White House and chasing boys off the grounds.

Assemblyman Voss said he knew more about the workings of the Police Department than any one else. He declared that Commissioner Bingham, in his opinion, was not competent to be Police Commissioner, and said he spoke with untainted and clean hands. He reiterated the statement he had made two weeks ago that Mayor McClellan had caused the transfer of Inspector Schmittberger because the inspector was suppressing vice on the East side of New York.

Assemblyman Dobbs attacked the civil service provision of the bill and his speech was enjoyed by Republicans as well as Democrats so much that he received an ovation, the first time anything like that has happened in recent years. He argued that the removal of the inspectors without a hearing or the reduction to the rank of captain without a hearing was clearly a violation of the civil service laws.

This was the only speech that Assemblyman Prentice designed to reply to. He showed that there was no danger of the civil service laws being violated if the office of inspector as an office was abolished and hereafter would be a detail only. He explained the meaning of the bill and what it meant.

"The secret of the opposition of the inspectors," he said, "is that they know if the Commissioner gets this bill he can control them, and they don't want to be controlled. They know that he can't control them now."

Assemblyman Robinson also spoke in favor of the bill. He said that conditions in New York city were not as ideal as the Democrats would have one think they were.

"Friends of mine," he said, "have been knocked down and robbed on their own doorsteps within 100 yards of Fifth avenue at 7:30 o'clock at night, and they have lain there they dropped until servants have discovered them."

He read the advertisement of a burglar insurance company which set forth that there had been 25,000 burglaries in New York city last year, and the value of the property taken was \$10,000,000, and for these crimes there had been 1,764 arrests. He agreed with Commissioner Bingham that the feelings of the inspectors should not be considered and that crime must be stamped out in the great city.

Paradise Park Jimmy said, in opposing the bill, "Oh, this is a sweet bill. But just wait till Tammany comes into its own again, and we have the Mayor, and maybe we'll not take advantage of it."

Majority Leader Moreland gave the New

York city members something to think about when he informed them that the New York Police Commissioner was about the only official of that nature who was hedged in by law in controlling his department. Mr. Moreland showed that in nearly every other city of the State the decisions of the police commissioner are not reviewable by the courts.

Assemblyman Keller had introduced an amendment which provided that the present inspectors shall be detailed to act as inspectors and shall not be removed except upon charges and after a hearing. This was voted down by a standing vote.

## SPEAKER WILL GET TO PANAMA.

If Necessary His Steamer Can Cut Out Ports Quarantined Against.

Because it has been reported that there is yellow fever in Venezuela the Government of Panama has ordered a quarantine against Venezuelan ports. The Hamburg Line steamship Bluecher, which sailed from New York three days ago for a cruise in southern waters, having on board Speaker Cannon of the House of Representatives and seven other members, as well as one Senator, who are going to Colon to inspect the work on the Panama Canal, is scheduled to call two ports in Venezuela before touching at Colon, La Guaira and Porto Cabello.

A story to the effect that in consequence Speaker Cannon and his party would not be allowed to land at Colon unless President Roosevelt intervened and that the Hamburg-American Line had telegraphed to Washington to get the President to act, was denied yesterday afternoon at the office of the line. An official of the line said that there would be no trouble in getting information of the quarantine to the commander of the Bluecher so that the Venezuelan ports could be cleared of the quarantine. The Bluecher is due at St. Thomas on March 10 and a cable will be sent to her captain there. After that it is up to the passengers. It is believed that as most of them are tourists who are going on the entire twenty-eight days of the trip they would prefer to go to Colon rather than to either of the Venezuelan ports, so there will be no danger of the party not landing.

## RAILROADS BACK AT NEBRASKA.

State Wanted Two-Cent Fare and It Will Get It But Nothing Else.

OMAHA, Neb., March 7.—In retaliation for adverse legislation culminating in the passage of a two-cent passenger fare bill by the Nebraska Legislature, which went into effect this morning, all Nebraska railroads, including the Union Pacific, Burlington, Northwestern, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island and Great Northern, issued circulars abolishing all classes of reduced fares. Under the head of "special instructions" the circulars said:

"Agents must not honor clergy permits, reduced rate orders, orders or instructions for rates for disabled volunteer soldiers, orders for charity or party rates, or any other form of reduced rate order, whether for a State or interstate journey, in any portion of Nebraska."

On excursion rates, one way round trip, whether on excursion or certificate plan, at present authorized for conventions, assemblies, events, etc., home-seekers' excursion rates, one way, settlers' rates, reduced theatrical or party rates, commutation rates or any other special rates, either one way or round trip, applying between two points both of which are in the State of Nebraska, are hereby canceled.

The circular concludes by declaring that it is the purpose to make the two-cent rate the only rate to apply in Nebraska.

## ODD DESCRIPTION OF A THIEF.

Taken Because He Looked More Like an Irish Comedian Than Anything Else.

Bessie Cisswell was locked up last night at Police Headquarters along with Henry E. Robinson on a charge of grand larceny at the instance of Chief of Police Clemans of Wheeling, W. Va. Clemans sent out a circular a week ago giving a description of a man and a woman who were wanted for stealing four diamond clusters with rubies and pearls, and a valuable diamond ring from a private residence in that city. He described the man as looking "more like an Irish comedian than anything else." On his description the two were arrested.

The woman, who was picked up by Detective Sergeant Brown and Carroll at Park Row and Ann street, said she was single and gave her age as 21. The detectives say that she has also used the names Jones and Robinson. On the man was found Pittsburgh, Pa., and showing that on March 2 a diamond ring had been pawned, \$100 having been obtained on it. No jewelry was found on either.

## HIS BILL \$25. HERS \$10,000.

Dentist and His Customer Relate Divergent Stories to the Court.

Mme. Gillette, a milliner, who has been married and divorced several times, is the plaintiff in a suit against Adolph Stein, a dentist, to recover \$10,000 for false imprisonment and assault. The suit was on trial yesterday before Justice Brady and a jury in the Supreme Court.

The woman says that three years ago, while Stein was fixing her teeth, he attempted to assault her. She ran out and jumped on a car, but before she could get away Stein and a policeman boarded the car and arrested her on Stein's charge that she was running away with seven gold crowns which he had put in her teeth. She was taken before Magistrate Mayo and promptly discharged.

Stein testified yesterday that he had not touched the woman except in a professional way, and that her story of assault was false. He said that she deliberately tried to beat him out of the cost of fixing her teeth and had refused to compromise the suit on his offer to accept half his bill, or \$37.50, which he said was about the cost of the gold he had put in her teeth. The trial continues to-day.

## WOMAN FIRE FIGHTER BURNED.

Garments of the Maid Catch Whirl She Tries to Put Out the Blaze.

A lace curtain blew against a lighted gas jet in the home of John Ryan, a retired paper box manufacturer, at 131 East Ninety-first street yesterday, and in trying to stamp out the blaze Mary Mahoney, a maid, was severely burned. She is in the German Hospital in a serious condition. Her dress caught fire and within a few moments she was enveloped in flames. Her cries alarmed William O'Connor, another maid, who tore the blazing dress from the girl. The fire spread to walls and ceiling and before the firemen got through \$1,500 damage was done. Police Constable Gilligan, of the East eighty-eighth street station, rushed into the house and carried the Mahoney girl to the street. She was removed to the hospital in an automobile.

## AT Your Office

you use the telephone incessantly. It is indispensable. Does your family have the benefit of this time saving service?

Have You a TELEPHONE at Home?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Day Street

## SENATE MAY BLOCK REFORM.

SOME THREATS MADE AGAINST GOV. HUGHES' BILLS.

One Senator Says They Will Enact the Public Utilities Measure—Assembly to Pass the Recount Bill and the Two Election Acts Desired by the Governor.

ALBANY, March 7.—The legislative program for the remainder of the session has been prepared. The Assembly leaders have had a conference and say they expect to have their work in such shape that they can adjourn by April 15. Of course the adjournment depends upon the Senate, and that body is showing no signs of being in a hurry. May 3 is looked upon now as the date of final adjournment.

While the public utilities bill will have a comparatively easy time in the Assembly, it is extremely doubtful if it will get to the Governor in its present shape. The Senate takes a crack at it. The Senators also have organized their plan of action, and it is one that will cause Gov. Hughes to do some thinking. While the Governor says that he will appeal to the people if the legislators do not do their duty, there are many Senators who say they don't care how much he appeals to the public.

"We don't care to come back under the conditions that now exist," said one Senator, who is very much disturbed about the era of reform, "and we can't get another chance like this in a long time. The Governor will not get the public utilities bill in the shape that he desires it, you can bet. Why, do you know that in that bill he only gives the railroads the right to name their cars?"

The Senators are going to use State Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey as a foil behind which they can take refuge. They are not taking into account the insurance superintendent's integrity or any other quality of that sort. They merely intend to (on the surface) make a hard fight. The lines will be drawn pretty tight. There will be a struggle, and at the last minute enough votes will be secured to remove Supt. Kelsey. Then the Senators will sit back and ruminate over what has occurred. The removal of Supt. Kelsey will be proclaimed as a great victory for the Governor. This is expected to appease him to some extent. After that the Senators will begin to massacre the public utilities bill.

"Take my word for it," said one Senator, "we will remove all the fangs from that bill before we get through with it." The plan is to give the Governor the commissions, but the different medical societies to give them power of enforcement. Friends of Gov. Hughes say he hasn't showed one-tenth of his hand, and if the Senate should try to do anything of the sort the Senate would be the one that would be fooled. An extra session might be called, for one thing.

The Assembly Republican leaders do not intend to permit the utility commission bill to drag along. They have arranged for a hearing a week from next Tuesday and the hearings will all be concluded that way. Instead of adjourning for a week, as has been the custom in legislative circles nowadays, the hearings will be adjourned from day to day, and it is believed that three days will be all that will be required or permitted.

While the public utilities bill is being considered in the committee the Assembly will have other work to do. For one thing the Judiciary Committee is going to give Gov. Hughes three bills that he insists upon having. As a result of the large amount of the stuff stored in place to night and the visit of Herbert Parsons to Albany this week the Judiciary Committee is going to report the recount bill next Wednesday. The committee has been polled by the Republican leaders and enough votes have been pledged to report the bill. It will pass the Assembly, but when it reaches the Senate it is going to strike a hard snag.

Two other election reform bills are to be reported, one limiting the expenses of candidates and the other prohibiting a candidate from having his name in more than one column on the official ballot.

What is regarded as a matter for congratulation is that an agreement has been reached whereby the different medical societies have decided to accept the legislation creating one medical board in the State. The osteopaths are still objecting but their objections are of a serious nature. The osteopaths are to pass a medical examination after 1910, and no one is to be permitted to practice osteopathy unless he has taken a three years course of nine months year in a regular osteopathy school.

## HIGH SPEED ELECTRIC ROAD.

It Is to Extend From Tomkins Cove Along the Hudson to the State Line.

ALBANY, March 7.—The State Railroad Commission to-day granted permission to the proposed West Shore Traction Company to construct a high speed electric road, twenty-five miles long, from Tomkins Cove down along the Hudson River to the State line at Carters, Rockland county, passing through ten villages. The company has a capital of \$250,000. The road is promoted by Searing & Co., bankers, of New York city, who were the backers of the New Delaware and Eastern steam road, which was granted authority to construct a line from the Pennsylvania coal fields to Schenectady recently by the State commission. It is reported that the West Shore Traction Company will extend its line from the State line fifteen miles through the State of New Jersey to Jersey City and will eventually enter New York city through the McCaddoo tunnel.

Authority was granted the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern Railroad Company to increase its capital stock from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000. The company has taken out bonds herebefore built and contemplated operating a continuous line from Syracuse to Oswego.

The Auburn and Northern Electric Railroad Company has authority to increase its capital from \$250,000 to \$1,500,000. The company is to operate a street railroad from Auburn to Port Byron and from Auburn to Cayuga and across Cayuga Lake to Seneca Falls.

## TICKET SPECULATORS MUST GO.

Bills Reported to Stop the Selling of Th eatre Tickets on the Sidewalk.

ALBANY, March 7.—The Senate Committee to-day reported favorably Senator Sax's two bills designed to put ticket speculators in New York city out of business. One bill prohibits the selling of tickets on the sidewalk in front of the theatre for more than the regular price. The other revokes the licenses of all speculators now engaged in business.

Senator Sax and three friends of his were victimized by ticket speculators a short time ago in New York city. Although the Senator is a New Yorker, he was victimized by the speculators, and when he presented the tickets they were not honored. The bill he has drafted is the result of that incident.

Another bill reported by the Codes Committee of the Senate is Senator Fraley's permitting the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union to hold four round bouts between registered amateurs. Eight ounce gloves are to be worn and the prizes are to be medals, or something else besides money.

## For Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner.

ALBANY, March 7.—The Assembly Cities Committee to-day reported favorably Assemblyman Prentice's bill authorizing the appointment of a fourth deputy police commissioner for New York city. The bill was amended so as to permit the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to increase the salaries of the Police Commissioner and his deputies if it sees fit to do so.

## BOARDING HOUSE AMENITIES.

Body Guard of Dentist Schnaier Held for Stealing Owner's Pearl Pin.

Out of the warfare between the Fleischs and the Schnaiers, which has had periodical outbreaks for a year or more, there arose a larceny charge which was tried yesterday in the Yorkville police court. Charles Fleisch complained that he was robbed in his own hallway on Wednesday night of a pearl stickpin worth \$125.

It was late when he got to his home at 664 Lexington avenue from his work as a waiter in a big hotel, but late as it was there was considerable bustle about the house and sounds of merriment. In the front parlor, which was occupied by Dentist Jacques Schnaier under a five year lease, were several men, who appeared to be having a jolly time. There was a keg of beer on tap in the painless parlor and sandwiches were heaped up on the mantelpiece.

With the assistance of his lawyer the waiter told Magistrate Finelite yesterday about the loss of his pin.

"When I got into the hallway two men asked me if I was looking for trouble," he remembered, "that I was a waiter and the boss of that house, and they told me to skidoo. They got a hold of me and pushed me about. When I looked for the pin in my pocket it was gone, and I then remembered this big prisoner having his hand on my neck."

The prisoners were Vincent Kleok of 335 East Thirty-eighth street and William Spellman of 1529 Amsterdam avenue. It developed that the two were a part of the bodyguard of Dentist Schnaier which he got together after he had been locked out of the house on Wednesday forenoon. Magistrate Finelite told him in court that he had a legal right to force an entrance to the premises for which he had a lease. So he got his brother Milton, a plumber, and half a dozen dusky young men and broke in the door. He thought it prudent to keep the guard in service for a time and sent out the beer and sandwiches to entertain them.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleisch, who own the house, keep boarders, and several of these went to court yesterday to testify for the complainant. Oscar Steinert, one of the boarders, said he got a punch on the jaw when he went to the assistance of his landlord when the latter was being pushed out of the door. But he didn't see any one take the pearl pin. At the conclusion of the testimony the Magistrate held the men for trial on a charge of robbery.

## AS TO STORING DYNAMITE.

Contractors Argue That It Is Better to Hold It in a Lump Than to Scatter It About.

The Municipal Explosives Commission held a meeting at Fire Headquarters yesterday to consider an amendment to the regulations regarding the use and storage of dynamite and other explosives in this city.

There was a proposition to reduce the amount of explosives now permitted under the regulations. At present the rules permit from 100 to 1,000 pounds of dynamite or other strong explosive to be stored in a magazine by a contractor engaged in construction work.

Some of those at the conference were G. S. Osborne of the Flick construction company, Joseph Lang of the DuPont Powder Company, Henry Japp and A. W. Mantion of the S. Pearson & Sons Company, Robert Shaler of the Degnon Construction Company, and John Longenecker of the National Powder Company and several engineers and superintendents of contractors.

Mr. Osborne said that he was not in favor of decreasing the amount of explosives permitted to be stored in one magazine. He thought there was more safety in having a large amount of the stuff stored in one place than in having the same amount distributed in several magazines. The principal safeguard was in the fidelity of the magazine and the person in charge of it. He said that his company used nearly 2,000 pounds of the explosive in a day.

Other speakers also expressed the opinion that one large magazine was safer for the public than several small ones. No decision was reached and other conferences will be held.

## CENTRAL OFFICIALS BLAMED.

Employees of the Railroad Also Censured for the Mount Murray Wreck.

OSBURN, N. Y., March 7.—Coroner Amos O. Squire of this village to-day rendered a decision in the deaths of Engineer William Kirk and Fireman Elmer Armitage on the New York Central at Mount Murray, near Scarborough, on Friday night, February 8, when their train, the Montreal Express, ran into a freight and was wrecked. He charged the persons with negligence.

Charles Jeffords, the freight engineer, for not applying the brakes soon enough to prevent the locomotive from leaving the middle track and striking the passenger train; John Short, the conductor, in rearranging the freight cars so there was only an air connection in the first five and not notifying the engineer of such a change; and the railroad officials in employing a towerman at such an important place who was discharged from the Rutland road in 1904 after an accident as incompetent.

At the inquest it was learned that Raines was adjudged competent and assigned to the Mount Murray tower after two weeks instruction.

## SUIT TO FORFEIT HER JEWELS.

No Defence Yet Put In by Miss Koehler, Who Failed to Declare Them.

Florence Koehler, the young woman in whose possession were found \$10,000 worth of jewels which the customs authorities say she did not declare when she landed here on Wednesday from the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, did not appear for examination before Collector Stranahan yesterday. She was represented by Alexander Tishard, a lawyer of 15 William street, who said that he was as yet unprepared to put in a defence and asked for more time. Collector Stranahan has been forfeiting proceedings.

The officials of the Customs House refuse to make any estimate as to the exact value of the stones found until the appraisers have examined them, but it was said that most of the value lies in two pearl necklaces of eight strands each, a pearl brooch and an unset green stone which is probably an emerald. There was also found a small figure, about two inches high, carved in a gray stone the nature of which is unknown.

## MRS. PULLMAN MAY COME EAST.

Is Contemplating Establishing a Home in Washington.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Mrs. George M. Pullman said to-day regarding the report that she has purchased a house in Washington:

"The report is premature. I am considering doing so, but my plans are not at all definite."

"I do not think I should have considered such a thing if it were not that my daughter, Mrs. Lowden, will be in Washington while her husband is serving in Congress. I desire to be near how many houses I may build elsewhere, however. I always shall consider myself a Chicagoan, and I never will give up my residence here."

## Police Hostlers Want More Pay.

The hostlers employed in the Police Department are trying to have a law passed by the Legislature making them uniformed members of the force and increasing their pay from \$2.50 to \$3 a day.

The bill, which has been introduced by Senator Harie, has been advanced reading in the Senate. It is while Commissioner Bingham is opposed to it there is a possibility that it may go through. If the measure is passed the hostlers will be entitled to a pension after twenty years service. There are about a hundred hostlers in the department.

## MILITARY COURT FOR WENDEL.

GOV. HUGHES APPROVES FINDINGS OF COURT OF INQUIRY.

Orders Wendel's Trial by Court-Martial—The Court of Inquiry Finds That the Charges Against Wendel Were Proved by the Most Conclusive Evidence.

ALBANY, March 7.—Capt. Louis Wendel will be tried by court-martial under orders of the Governor as commander-in-chief of the National Guard, according to special orders issued by Adjt.-Gen. Henry this afternoon. The court-martial is ordered to convene under special orders No. 39 and will sit in the armory of the First Battery in New York, beginning at 8 o'clock, Monday evening, March 18.

The detail for the court is composed of Major Charles E. Lydecker of the Seventh Regiment, New York; Major Charles I. De Boe of Squadron C, Brooklyn; Major J. Cookinham, Jr., First Regiment, Major John N. Carlisle, First Regiment, Watstown; Capt. Francis D. Calkin, Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, and Major Louis L. Babcock, Judge Advocate of the Fourth Brigade, Buffalo, who is to act as Judge Advocate of the court.

Gov. Hughes to-day approved the proceedings, findings and recommendations of the court of inquiry which has been investigating the charges made against Capt. Wendel, and as a result recommends his trial by court-martial.

The court of inquiry finds that Capt. Wendel received \$3,000 from Jacob Johannes, Jr., the janitor of the armory of the First Battery, between January, 1900, and May, 1903, and that no legal consideration appears to have existed for such payment; that before entering upon his duties as engineer of the armory, in March 28, 1903, Charles E. Striebel agreed to pay to Wendel \$2 a day out of his daily wages of \$5, and that, in pursuance of that agreement, Wendel received and retained from Striebel about \$620 up to January, 1905; that Assistant Engineer Edward H. Martini entered into a similar agreement, and between June 1, 1903, and January 1, 1905, paid to Wendel the sum of \$686; that William L. Fuchs, janitor at the former armory, paid to Wendel these funds to Wendel between October 1, 1900, and December 31, 1900, out of his daily wages of \$4 the sum of \$1,644.

That at divers times since the year 1903 various employees of the armory of the First Battery have been employed and have retained employment on condition that such employees rent houses belonging to the accused. In the case of Frank G. G. H. out of a hostler's pay of \$3 per day, a rental of \$30 per month was exacted by Wendel for use of house located in Astoria, which Grotz had not only occupied but had never seen. The report continues:

"That at divers times, covering a period of many years down to and including December 1, 1906, it has been the custom and common practice at all social functions or gatherings held in the armory of the First Battery to mix intoxicating drinks."

"Although in express violation of the statute, this practice had become so established that an improvised bar was utilized to facilitate the sale and distribution of intoxicating drinks. Known to these facts was common to all the officers and men."

"The evidence is conclusive that this practice was not only carried on with the knowledge and consent of the accused but that it was aided and abetted by him."

"That at divers times for several years past it has been a common practice for the accused to detail employees of the armory to perform various kinds of labor for him, his hotel and premises known as Fort Wendel, near Kingsbridge, in the city of New York."

"The facts upon which the foregoing finds are based, being sustained by the vast preponderance of evidence, it would be impossible for this court to arrive at any other conclusion than that herein expressed."

"It is therefore the recommendation of this court that charges be preferred against Capt. Louis Wendel, First Battery, Light Artillery, N. G. N. Y., for the violation of subdivisions 1, 3, 6 and 18, M. C. section 95 and that a court-martial be ordered by the commander-in-chief accordingly."

## ACCUSED OF INCOMPETENCY.

Charges Preferred Against Canal Superintendent George Clark.

ALBANY, March 7.—Former Deputy Secretary of State J. B. E. Mongin of Waterloo, Seneca county, is seeking the removal of George Clark of Waterloo, superintendent of the Erie Canal section running through Seneca county. State Superintendent of Public Works F. C. Stevens to-day gave a hearing on charges preferred by Mr. Mongin against Supt. Clark alleged incompetency and inefficiency.

It is understood that Supt. Clark is allied with former Assemblyman Moran in the political fight against Mongin in Seneca county, and there were intimations given Supt. Stevens in the course of the hearing that there was politics at the bottom of the charges. Supt. Stevens says he told the committee that there must be no politics in the work of the department. Mr. Mongin alleged that Supt. Clark had neglected his work.

## SUMMONED BEFORE GOV. HUGHES.

Rockland County's Treasurer Must Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Removed.

ALBANY, March 7.—Gov. Hughes to-night issued an order to William J. Randolph, County Treasurer of Rockland county, directing him to show cause before the Governor within eight days why he should not be removed from office. Charges were recently preferred against Mr. Randolph by a committee of citizens of Rockland county representing a taxpayers' organization. At the conference with the Governor these citizens intimated that there was a shortage of about \$5,000 in the County Treasurer's accounts. As a result of the representations made to the Governor Treasurer Randolph was notified to put in an answer to the complaint.

## Bills to Prohibit New York City Judges From Dabbling in Politics.

Assemblyman Warren I. Lee of Brooklyn Has Managed to Have Reported by the Assembly Cities Committee His Bills Designed to Break up the Practice of Municipal Court Justices and City Magistrates Dabbling in Politics.

ALBANY, March 7.—After much effort Assemblyman Warren I. Lee of Brooklyn has managed to have reported by the Assembly Cities Committee his bills designed to break up the practice of Municipal Court Justices and City Magistrates dabbling in politics. The bills prohibit them from being members of the executive committee of any political organization. While Mr. Lee is a former Magistrate of Brooklyn, who neglect their work for politics, the bills would also affect Battery Dan Finn.

## Will of Orson D. Munn.

The will of Orson D. Munn of the Scientific American was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office. Mr. Munn died on February 28, leaving an estate which is valued by the executors at \$150,000, but which, it is said, will amount to much more. To his daughter-in-law, Anne Elder Munn of West Orange, is left \$50,000, and a similar amount is put in trust for a grandson, Orson Desaix Munn. Augusta Munn, a granddaughter, will inherit \$30,000 when she is twenty-five.

One-half of Mr. Munn's stock in Munn & Co. goes to Charles A. Munn, a son, and the other half is to be held in trust for the daughter-in-law, Mrs. Anne E. Munn. They also divide the entire residuary estate.

## PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS.

Colonists' one way ticket to Chicago to the Pacific Coast via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, are on sale daily from March and April at the rate of \$35.00. The lowest low rates from all points. Double berths in tourist sleeping car only \$10.00, through coach change to first class only \$5.00. Extra charge for a grand extra charge on our personally conducted tours. The Union Pacific, Tourist Department, C. & N. W. Union Pacific, 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill., Ad.

## The Wanamaker Store

Store